

# FARMERS

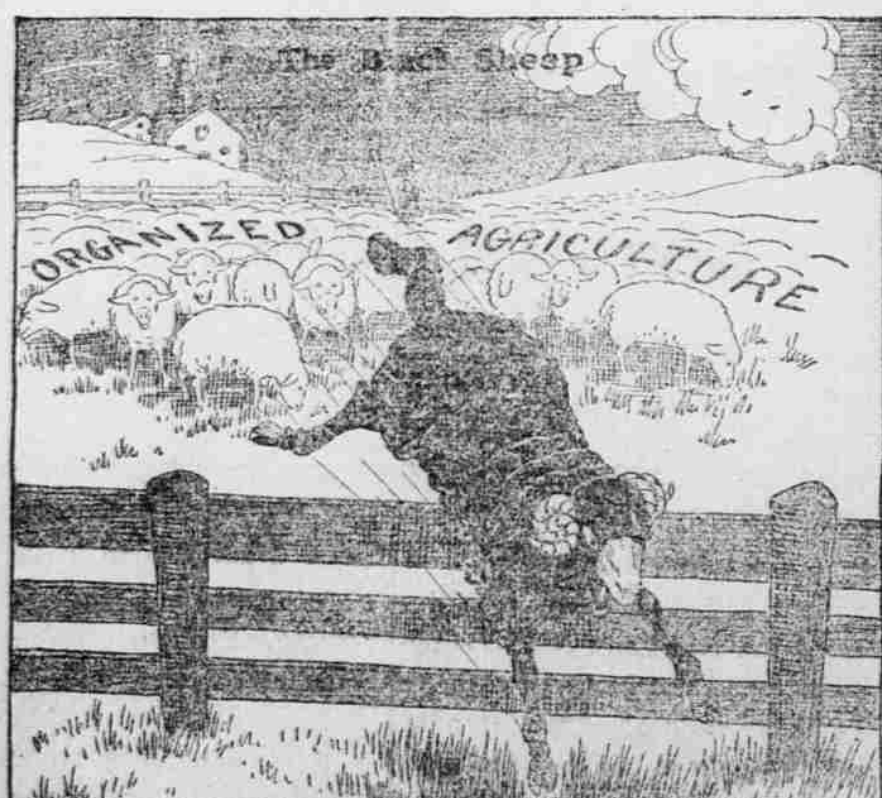
When you have any financial business—never forget to call on The Old Madison National Bank Ample Capital, courteous treatment.

Established 1871

## Cramer-Kurz Trio at Chautauqua



The Cramer-Kurz Trio, three gifted entertainers—a soprano, a character interpreter and a pianist—will give a delightful program at the coming Red-path Chautauqua here. Possessed of rare ability and striking personality, their entertainment offerings are always hailed with delight.



HE WON'T JOIN THE FARM BUREAU  
HE SAYS FARMERS CAN'T STICK TOGETHER  
HE WANTS THE BENEFITS OF ORGANIZATION,  
BUT IS UNWILLING TO PAY HIS SHARE.  
HE'S NOT THE RIGHT KIND ANYWAY—  
LET HIM GO!

## COURT DAY

### STOCK SALES GOOD

June court day was a busy one this month, June 5, with more than 6,000 head of cattle on the Richmond market. Cattle traders report it one of the best days of the year. Good prices were reported and most of the lot changed hands. Nine hundred sheep changed hands at the East End yards and over one hundred hogs changed hands. Horses and mules were scarce.

## BLUE GRASS SEED POOL

The rainy weather has been adverse for blue grass seed harvesting. Some good yields are being secured and other pastures are being allowed to reseed to replenish themselves.

A meeting of the blue grass seed producers was held at Winchester last Saturday to discuss plans for marketing the Kentucky crop. Bourbon, Montgomery, Clark and other counties were represented. This idea of pooling interests in selling the seed crop is being urged by the Farm Bureaus.

**New Muldoon Monument Co.**  
Louisville, Ky.  
Monuments and Grave Markers  
T. A. SHAW, Agent  
Richmond, Ky.



## Co-operation or Chaos?

By E. B. HEATON

Director of Dairy Marketing, American Farm Bureau Federation.

"Co-operation is the keynote in American and world agriculture today. Why this thought is uppermost in the minds of farmers everywhere may be largely due to the fact that necessity is the compelling force that drives people to co-operate in overcoming a difficult problem. In the days of primitive man and in savagery we find co-operation in its true character. Many difficulties had to be overcome if man was to survive.



"Today, if agriculture is to survive in the opinion of agricultural thinkers, farmers must co-operate. During the past one hundred and fifty years we have had spasmodic attempts at agricultural co-operation. Leaders in this co-operative movement have been the dairy farmers. The dairy farmers of Switzerland were early leaders. As early as 1820 a Danish writer recommended the Swiss system of co-operative dairies and cheese factories to the Danish people. American dairy farmers were also early co-operators. The co-operative creamery movement started in America in 1851. Creameries were first individually owned and were gradually made co-operative.

"Many new ideas and practices have been advocated and worked out in America, yet it has been left to those of other nations to develop these to their greatest efficiency. It is true the growing prosperity incidental to the building of a great nation like ours had had its effect in smothering many of these movements such as that of co-operation. We have just begun to settle down to a realization that we are no more a new nation with its problems covered up by expansion. To-day our problems are real. There is no cheap unclaimed land to be had. Land values have approached a stability. Our soils have rapidly depleted. Other interests have speculatively developed our markets. The farmer has been too independent. All has been like a dream. The awakening is too great a shock to bear alone. He grasps at co-operation.

**Not the First.**  
"There have been many types of farm organizations started at various times in this country. These organizations have had various ideas in view; some of them have been too narrow in their conception of solutions for the farm problems and have been built up largely for selfish purposes; some of them have had the idea in view of building up co-operative buying organizations and have given but little attention to the matter of marketing; others have been built up for the development of the social and educational side of the farmers' problems; still others have had the idea that the only way to relieve the situation is by securing legislation favorable to the farmer.

"There is no doubt but that these organizations have done some good, but they have not grasped the situation as thoroughly as our newest of farm organizations—the Farm Bureau and the Farm Bureau Federation.

"The Farm Bureau idea was developed and brought about through the need for a more widespread knowledge concerning the work of our agricultural colleges and experiment stations. It has been developed by federal and state support. It was not long, however, after this work started, until the more progressive farmers saw in the Farm Bureau movement a working foundation for a better type of farm organization than we have had heretofore. There is no doubt but that the Farm Bureau as an extension medium for the purpose of bringing the knowledge as developed by our experiment stations into actual practice by the American farmer, has been of inestimable value. The more progressive farmers have appreciated this.

**Needs to Study.**  
"Although this is a service that is worth while, the farmer needs to study more about his marketing problems, and the Farm Bureau has been built along these two lines—firstly, to work for more economical production, or, in other words, to try to stop some of the leaks in agriculture; and secondly, to develop that other side of the problem, that of better markets, which involves a good many different lines of work. No other farm organization has had these two functions and for this reason I see a better future and a better working organization in the Farm Bureau than in any other that we have had.

"As farmers we must not lose sight of the fact that the biggest job the farmer has is the one back home on the farm. It is very easy to forget that the matter of production is the first absolute essential and that the farmer's big job is to produce more economically. The American farmer has to compete with all the world and unless he produces as cheaply as possible, he cannot compete and still maintain his standard of living as he has in the past. It is impossible to build a wall of protection around American agriculture, and the sooner the farmer realizes this the better we are going to be. The consumer is not going to pay for inefficiency in production.

"In handling this phase of the problem, no better organization has ever been developed than the Farm Bureau, with men employed by the Farm Bureau, working in the counties to spread broadcast those ideas which will lead toward more economical production. For this reason we must continue to develop the work of the County Farm Bureaus. We must not always look towards our state organizations and the national organization to solve all of our difficulties. It is true they have a service to give which goes hand-in-hand with the other, but what I want to emphasize is the fact that we, as farmers, are too prone to forget that we also have a job at home.

"And it is just as important also that we keep the co-operative organization truly representative. In this matter many co-operative associations have failed to do their best work because a clique gained control of the organization.

"Co-operation is here to stay. The man on the farm is looking forward to it helping solve his problems. If he will but learn that to co-operate he must learn to work with his neighbors, it will do all that he expects of it."

Four vice presidents of the United States were born in Kentucky. They were David R. Atchison of Fayette county; Jes-

## FARMERS OPPOSE THE NOLAN BILL

The Nolan bill has been given some hard jolts by the Farm Bureaus, but there may be other steps necessary to kill the measure.

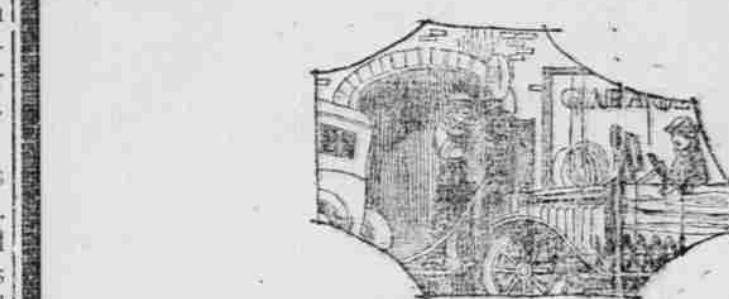
The Nolan bill is not dead, as many farmers seem to believe. This bill, if passed, would add One Billion Dollars to the taxes of the farmers of the United States. A vast amount of literature, favorable to this bill, was distributed in some sections of Kentucky during the past year, and this propaganda was fought vigorously by the State Federation wherever it was discovered. Much credit is due to the newspapers of Kentucky for their splendid co-operation in correctly presenting to their readers the aim, objects and accomplishments of Farm Bureaus and for publishing the problems of farmers from the correct viewpoint.

## TO STIMULATE AGRICULTURAL FACTORIES

Adequate markets for manufacturing agricultural products are lacking in Kentucky, according to the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation. Among other needs, according to the Farm Bureau, are more packing plants, tobacco factories, hemp factories, woolen mills, buckwheat mills, etc.

These facts were stressed by the Farm Bureau and some results are materialized. The Emmart Packing Plant has been organized at Louisville with a daily capacity for slaughtering 1,000 hogs and 250 cattle, besides sheep, lambs and calves.

Mr. Emmart gives the Kentucky Farm Bureau credit for packing plants.



## When You Need A Skilled Mechanic

The average farmer is pretty handy with tools, and can take care of many auto repair jobs himself, without calling in expert help.

But once in a while there's a job which needs the attention of a skilled mechanic—and when that time comes we want you to think of us. Our mechanics are thoroughly acquainted with all makes and models of automobiles.

Mr. Henry Conn, who is an expert mechanic, looks after each job that is brought to the Garage. His years of experience assures you satisfactory workmanship on your car.

We have a complete stock of high grade accessories for you to choose from when equipping your car.

## People's Garage

Henry Conn, Manager

Rear of McKee's Store in Skating Rink

his incentive to organize this plant.

Now to aid home packing plants, the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation is planning a campaign of "eat more Kentucky meat put up in Kentucky for packing plants."

## Clinton Boy Killed In Nashville Accident

Clinton, Ky., June 15—The body of Cecil Scott was brought here from Nashville. His death was the result of a street car accident. He was 21 years of age and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Scott.

## Cohn's Store Is A Friend Of The Farmer

For a long while we have been selling the farmer. He is the man who believes in trading at the place that saves him money, and he has found that Cohn's Store saves him on every purchase. That's why the Farm Bureau is being organized in Madison county—in order to save him money. He is looking for bargains and if you have never traded with us—start right now.

Here are only a few of our many bargains. These prices in effect until June 24.

Ladies' Low Cuts \$2.95  
\$4 and \$4.50 values at \$2.95  
All other Shoes and Low Cuts will go at Sale Prices.  
Ladies' Voile Waists 98¢  
fine quality at 98¢  
Ladies' \$2.00 Middies at 98¢  
Ladies' Wash Skirts, \$2 and \$3 values at \$1.39  
Men's Straw Hats, extra fine quality, values up to \$4 \$1.98  
Men's Felt Hats \$2.98  
\$3.50 and \$4 values

Other Hats at Sale Prices  
Men's Low Cuts \$2.95 up from  
Men's Shoes, high in quality, low in prices.  
Men's Pants regular \$3 values at \$1.95  
\$4.00 Pants values \$2.95 at  
Other Pants at Cut Prices.  
Boys' Suits, all sizes, all qualities must go at a price.  
Ladies' Low Cuts \$2.65  
\$4.00 values at

## Cohn's Store

125 FIRST STREET

RICHMOND, KY.